THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1797. [Vol. V.—No. 609.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

For Charter,

THE SHIP

SUFFOLK,

A good staunch vessel, burthen about 200 tons, or 350 hhds,—will soon be in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

WILLIAM WILSON, or
FLETCHER & OTWAY.

February 25. tf

A FEW PIPES OF

Teneriffe Wine,

AND

Boston Mess Beef,

To be sold by

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

Bar Iron by the ton or smaller quantity as usual.

Alex. 2d. mo. 24. tf

Fish Barrels for sale at the Occoquan Mills of good white oak staff—the workmanship done in the best manner. Persons applying soon may be accommodated with any quantity. For terms apply to Amos Fisher, in Alexandria, King Street, five doors above Mr. M'Knight's Tavern, or to the subscriber, at the Occoquan Mills.

JOHN FISHER.

February 25. 2w1m

To be Rented,

For one, or a term of years,

Two Three Story Brick Houses, corner of King and Pitt Streets—the corner house will be rented either altogether, or the dwelling house, the store and one of the back rooms, and the front cellar will be reserved, if a tenant should not want them.—Possession given the 12th of April.

The other house is adjoining that last mentioned; and has a good well finished store room in front of King Street, and has 6 good well finished rooms besides kitchen and cellars.—Possession may be had immediately—for further particulars apply to

HEPBURN & DUNDAS.

February 23. tm

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

BRYAN HAMPSON,

A quantity of

Sun Raisins in kegs and boxes—soft shelled Almonds—green Grapes in jars—a quantity of first quality Malaga Wine in quarter casks—Sugar in hhds. and barrels—fresh Lemons in boxes, with a general assortment in the Wet Good and Grocery Line.

February 11. 1st M.

COGNIAC Brandy, Hollands Geneva, } in pipes.
Liverpool fine Salt, Lisbon, and Allum } Salt.
Spanish Hides, &c.

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

December 31.

Blank manifests for sale at this Office.

The Columbian Mirror AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE ART OF SPEAKING,

A Grand Tragi-Commical, Dramma-Farcial Episode,

IN ONE ACT:

Taken down in Short Hand.

Scene

THE LOUSEUM

For free debate.

Enter Phelim O'Flagherty, John Bull, Mons. Petit, Brother Jonathan, Mein Heer Vanspunk, Timid, Sawney, Chisel, Simple, Buckram, Soalleather, Currycomb, Slaughter, Hammer, &c. &c. with red noses; all with pewter mugs before them.

Mr. MAGPYE, *President.*

President. Order, order; will gentlemen come to order? You must know, gentlemen, it is an indispensable duty incumbent on us to be ready cut and dried for the grand hargumentation that is to ensue. Are your mugs all well primed?

All. Aye, foaming to the brims.

Pre. Bravo, bravo! we shall all have flippant tongues in this important debate. Will we now proceed to the order of the evening? Shall the rules be read?

All. Aye, aye, aye, aye, yes, yes, yes, no, no, by J—s.

Pre. The ayes I believe have it. Those in the affirmative will please to hold up their hands.

The ayes have it [*Reads.*] All gentlemen who frequent this illustrious *Ass*-Embly are considered members for the evening. He who speaks first may speak last; but nobody else. You are to hobserve gentlemen, that you are to take great keer not to disturb the harmony, decorum, and regulationthis of this meetin—no halfowing, pounding, kicking, hissing, clapping, scratching, elbowing, &c. will be tolerated. I will now proceed to read the question. On motion by Phelim O'Flagherty last Wednesday will be debated to night, viz. "Is the joys to be endured in the old bachelorship state greater nor under pettycoat government?"

his
PHELIM + O'FLAGHERTY.
mark.

Mr. O'Flagherty, as the proposer, will please to open the debate.

O'Fl. I will rise as yor honor bids me, and I shall beg leave for to be spakin to the bannefits exulting from sitch meetins as these here.

Pre. You mean *resulting*, Mr. O'Flagherty, dont you?

O'Fl. Aye, all's one for that—now—as do you see—for argument sake,—and, as I was goin to say this evenin, to speechify is the most applaudable thing in the universe; because, do you see, perhaps, as I would be after telling you, this here hauguit body will, may hap, come to settle in time the great conserns of the nation—now—as I have told you, or to be after astonishing you with my hellequence; by J—s that was a bold push for an orator *(aside)*—or if——

Many voices, He dont speak to the point; kick him down, turn him out, turn him out—t—t—

Pre. Silence, silence, order, order, gentlemen, oh, gentlemen.

O'Fl. By my shoul but I will spake; I'll spake in spite o' the prattiest of you. Arrah be quiet there honies.

The deel burn O'Flagherty but he will spake, and you that are so noisy it that there corner, will you plase to be asy while I beg leave to spake in praise of Petticoat government.

Soalleather, Pull him down; he dont speak a word of sense.

O'Fl. Arrah, dear Soalleather the dibble pitchfork me an you ant the greatest har that ever stitched a shoe.

All. Pull him down—down—kick him — hullo — whew — [*whistling*] wring his nose—nose—hiss—s—s—clap, clap, clap, [*clapping of hands.*]

Pre. For God's sake, gentlemen, do, pray, do try to be a little more quiet.

O'Fl. Arrah dear honies, as long as I've a pair of knuckles, do you see, I'll be letting you know that Phelim O'Flagherty arnt afraid of the prattiest of you. By my shoul, was there ever such impudence under the sun? A set of raggamuffins, with leather aprons and dirty faces, to be tasing a gentleman in his spach, is a burning shame, do ye see? [*all quiet*] but as you saim to be boddering me no more, I'll beglave to be for going on with my cart. The government of pettycoats, Mr. President, as I was going to say, do ye see, is—I spake from experience—is—surely more honorable nor the old bachelorship state. Arrah I shall be bold enough in telling you, by the bye, that the old bachelor is a poor lousy sort of being. Now—as—that is—take notice, that my wife and I have been the very happiest couple in all the kingdom of Pennsylvania, do you hear, honies?—We have lived now this seven years upon paratars and Indian dumplins, and by my shoul the tender jade never bate me the deel a once except twice a week, or so with the broomstick now and then,—do you see,—and—for—because—as I would acquaint you, she once give me a black eye with the tongs; but both of huz was soon as swate again as sugar candy, do you see? and by my conscience she was the finest body in all the world to darn stockings, and so, do you see? And—as if—but Mr. Spaker this whisky has made a woeful compression about my bowels, and has given me a small fit of the cholic, do you see? and so I move you, that the furder consideration of this question be postponed for immediate discussion by the other gentlemen now present, do you see?

John Bull. As for my wife, sir, by the lord Harry, she was the kyindest crachur I ever knyew; she was a fifty thoos and poonder; and then her eyes were so languishing—

Mons. Petit. [*Interrupts him*]—— [*somebody treads on his toe*] Oh——ah——si christie——oh my toe——sacre nondondieu——teese is de tird time dat I haf like to be kill vid dis tem rabble. *(A great uproar.)*

Brother Jonathan. Mr. Cheerman, it makes me feel plaguy shamed, I veow you now, to face such a duced sight of foalks. Howsundebber, it is sartin that I sine to speak a good word in favor of the gals. I'se been married to my Dorathy these three years, and tarnashun seize me, ef there's sich another in the land of the living. Why, I veow you, she milks twenty cows every day; she scrubs the handiest you ever seen, and as for making molasses cake, dickins take me, ef she'd turn her back to any woman in the varsal world. And always when I comes home from the punkin patch she comes to me so loving and *(somebody pricks him)* sticks a pin in me—*(a most unconscionable laugh follows Jonathan.)*

Meinheer Vanspunk. I dings, Mr. Speaker, das te shentleman mit te tow trowsers dat shpeake last was a most temnation fools: mine Cot, ouf he hat mein hise she would soon speel te teivel mit him!

(Mr. Timid gets up with a piece of paper in his hand, containing the heads of his discourse.)

Timid. I conceive, Mr. President, ——eh——that——eh——I say—— eh——*(looks down in his hat)* give me leave to remark——that——eh——eh ——that my colleague——hem——s conclusive——eh——in his argument ——eh——he has told you——eh—— *(looks close in his hat)* that he was—— eh——the happiest——eh——of all men. By——eh——establishing this ——eh——old batchelorship doctrine ——eh——it would be——eh——eh ——*(his mouth becomes terribly parched and he spits)* dangerous to the state ——and eh——I would beg leave eh ——to tell you, Mr. President, eh—— that——*(his throat seems choaked up, he hawks and then spits)* that I say—— eh——*(looks down in his hat again)* that——eh——I say sir——[*Sits down confused.*]

Pre. Oh Mr. Timid, dont be disheartened; try again—pray finish your harangue, Mr. Timid.

Tim. I say, Mr. President——eh—— it is a matter, sir,——eh——*(coughs and spits)* that is to say——eh——I have nothing more to say. [*He sits down and Sawny gets up.*]

Sawny. An ye wad ha' a sample o' spaking, gentlemen, I wul gee it to ye. In guide troth, I ha' a mickle deel to say on this subject, and ken ye, mon, wha was the prettiest lassie in a' the world? ye dinna ken, I suppose. *(a scraping of feet and a loud talking)* Gad zooks, an ye wanna ha' patience to hear, ye may talk yoursel', and the muckle deel tak ye a'. I wad tell ye, master President, 'tis a greet disgrass to ye, mon, to let them kick up sic a dust; *(loud bursts of laughter)* what the deel are you about, mon, wi' your long face; ye kinna kape pace, eh? *(a very loud cough)* then the deel tak me an ye shanna ha' nae mare o' my eloquence. *(Sits down.)*

Chisel. I likes, Mr. President, the notion of improving in oritory. I ant prepared to speak; but I think in time the city of Philadelphia will hold a candlestick to the world—*(a dreadful fit of sneezing seizes the honorable member, which prevents him from proceeding, and unfortunately having no handkerchief, he is obliged to wipe his nose on his coat tail; Mr. Simple, taking the advantage of his discomfiture, rises.)*

Sim. As I ant ready, Mr. President, to debate this here question, and a great many of my friends present here ant ready nuther, if I ant out of order I'll make a motion to adjourn this here question till some other time; but as to the gentleman's candlestick I would observe—

Pre. [*Interrupting him.*] Sir you are out of order. [*Mr. Simple sits down.*]

Mr. Buckram. I must confess, Mr. President, I had no intentions of offering my sentiments on this subject, and to face this respectable audience where all eyes are agape upon one, puts me all over in a sweat; but as circumstances prove to me the fallacy of the arguments of the gentleman in the red night-cap over the way, I shall beg leave to differ from him in opinion. I must say, sir, that I am kicked and called a lousy rascal by my wife every hour in the day. Would you believe it, Mr. President? don't you think

[illegible] the audacity to call me [illegible] man.

Pre. As to matter o' that, Mr. Buckram, she may have some reason.

Buck. I beg pardon, sir, but, Mr. President, I call you to order,—I say I call you to order, sir, and you need not to gape your eyes so wide open at me. I was going to tell you, sir, she grins at me, and swears it takes nine taylors to make one man!—Zounds—zounds—zounds—give me my yard stick, give me my yard stick, till I belabour her till she's black and blue.

Pre. Oh, fie, fie, Mr. Buckram, do you know where you are. Your wife is not near you.

Buck. I beg the company's pardon, and from these observations I would refer, that old bachelorship is the happiest state.

[*A great noise of hissing, clapping hands, pounding on the floor, &c. in the mean time Messrs* Soalleather *and* Soap-boiler *both rise together; some cry* Soal-leather, *some* Soap-boiler.]

Pre. Mr. Soal-leather.

[*Soal-leather rises upon the top of a bench, and speaks with his hat on.*]

Soal-l. Mr. Chairman—if—[*a great blowing of noses and coughing drowns his voice, but he continues speaking.*]

Pre. Silence, order, gentlemen—an honorable member is up.

Soal-l. I say, if we consider the question in its widest extent, it will appear the most important question ever agitated even before Congress themselves. I beg leave to differ entirely from the gentleman in the leather apron on my left. He has told you [*a great cough and blowing of noses again*] I intend to prove to you, sir, [*one of the benches breaking down causes a great laughter*] to prove to you that the "yard-stick" of my honorable colleague—[*a loud roar of laughter*]—my colleague who was so much hen-pecked—[*a great horse laugh which continues five minutes; Soal-leather gnashes his teeth, sits down in a great passion, and Hammer rises.*]

Pre. A member up.

Ham. As to this here motion, Mr. President, I am apt to think, it is a matter of great consarn to the United States in point of population, and as to what the gentleman in the red wig has said—

Slaughter. [*Interrupting him*]—I move you, Mr. President, that the gentleman now up be ordered to comb his head, to wash his face, and to pull off his apron, before he is allowed to speak before this illustrious assembly.

Mr. Curricomb. Second that motion.

Ham. Mr. President, my face is as clean, and I'll appeal to your honor if I dont look as decent as any of you. Zounds, to be plain with you, I never saw such a group of ragged coats, greasy night-caps, and dirty faces, in my life.

Slau. You're a liar and a fool.

[*Hammer darts at him and clenches him: a terrible battle ensues. a dreadful uproar in the Hall, and several* gentlemen *are trod under foot.*]

Pre. Silence, silence, order, order, for God's sake, order gentlemen: this is not the way to be made orators on.

Slau. Fair play, fair play, let up.

All. Form a ring, form a ring.

[*The uproar encreases, and the ladies scream: mugs, wigs, hats, members, &c. &c. are tumbled together in a heap.*]

Ham. I dare you into the street.

Slau. Come on, I'm your man.

Pre. [*his heart beating violently.*] On motion by myself, I adjourns this Society to meet again at the sign of the Cabbage-stalk, on Thursday next at seven o'clock P. M.

Exeunt Omnes.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
FOR
PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE
are received at the office of
THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

The first number of this Paper will be published on Saturday next.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

February 22, 1797.

The answer to the address of the Vice-President of the United States, on his retiring from the senate, was yesterday agreed to as follows:

SIR,

The senate of the United States, would be unjust to their own feelings, and deficient in the performance of a duty their relation to the government of their country imposes, should they fail to express their regard for your person, and their respect for your character, in answer to the address you presented to them, on your leaving a station which you have so long and so honorably filled as their President.

The motives you have been pleased to disclose which induced you not to withdraw from the public service, at a time when your experience, talents and virtues were peculiarly desirable, are as honorable for yourself, as from our confidence in you, Sir, we trust the result will be beneficial to our beloved country.

When you retired from your dignified seat in this house, and took your leave of the members of the senate, we felt all those emotions of gratitude and affection, which our knowledge and experience of your abilities and undeviating partiality ought to inspire; and we should with painful reluctance endure the separation, but for the consoling reflection, that the same qualities which have rendered you useful, as the President of this branch of the Legislature, will enable you to be still more so, in the exalted station to which you have been called.

From you, Sir, in whom your country have for a long period, placed a steady confidence, which has never been betrayed or forfeited, and to whom they have on so many occasions entrusted the care of their dearest interests, which have never been abused. From you, who, holding the second situation under the constitution of the United States, have lived in uninterrupted harmony with him who has held the first.

From you we receive with much satisfaction the declaration which you are pleased to make of the opinion you entertain of the character of the present senators, and of that of those citizens who have been heretofore senators. This declaration, were other motives wanting, would afford them an incentive to a virtuous perseverance in that line of conduct which has been honored with your approbation.

In your future course, we entertain no doubt, that your official conduct will be measured by the constitution, and directed to the public good. you have therefore a right to entertain a confident reliance, that you will be supported, as well by the people at large, as by their constituted authorities.

We cordially reciprocate the wishes which you express for our honor, health, and happiness, we join with yours, our fervent prayers for the continuation of the virtues and liberties of our fellow citizens; for the public prosperity and peace; and for you we implore the best reward of virtuous deeds, the grateful approbation of your constituents, and the smiles of heaven.

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

COMMUNICATION.

Washington City, now building for the permanent residence of the government of the United States, and of course, for the metropolis of the union, being situated upon a [illegible] and beautiful seite for a great city that nature ever formed, and commanding the most extensive commercial connections of any place within the United States, has, as might be expected, attracted the jealousy, envy, and ill will of almost every city, town, and village, between the Delaware and James River. Hence, a variety of misrepresentations have been industriously propagated, tending to impress an idea, that Congress will not go there at the time fixed by law, and that consequently the project will fail.

In order, however, to obviate these impressions, and to state the matter in its true light, it will be necessary to point out the strong basis on which this great national object stands.

The constitution of the United States had not been long ratified, when the states of Virginia and Maryland, respectively, passed laws, offering to Congress the exclusive legislation of ten miles square, and a large sum of money, towards the erection of the public buildings; upon condition that the permanent seat of the government of the United States should be fixed on the river Potomac.

Accordingly, on the 16th day of July 1790, Congress, by the law fixing the permanent seat of the government of the United States "accepted" of the district of territory, and of the money offered by the states of Maryland and Virginia; hence, it becomes a compact between the United States and those individual states; therefore not repealable but by consent of all the contracting parties: a consent not likely to be had: In consequence of authority by the same law, the President of the United States obtained from the original proprietors, a grant of one half of the lots in the City of Washington, as a fund for the public buildings. A large portion of these lots, belonging to the United States, have been sold to citizens and foreigners, the purchasers confiding in the national faith.

Those, therefore, who believe that Congress have power to repeal that law, and to meet in any other place than the Capitol of the City of Washington, on the first Monday in December in the year 1800, will also believe, that they have power to violate contracts, to refuse to pay the principal and interest of the national debt, and to become legislative swindlers. No friend, however, to this country, will believe any such absurdity. As to the idea of Congress meeting in the President's house, instead of the Capitol, it would be a greater violation of public faith, than Congress not going to the city at all; as large purchases of lots and improvements have been made about the capitol, in confidence that it is to be the place of general legislation, agreeably to the plan published.

A certain political writer, last spring, swelled up a monthly pamphlet, in abusing the location of Washington City; and at the same time, was so grossly ignorant of that great national object, as not to know in what state in the union it stands. The whole of Washington City is in Maryland, a state, exceeded in virtue, morality, and attachment to order and good government, by no state in the union. It would, therefore, be well for those who undertake to censure the measures of Congress, if they would first inform themselves of the geography of the United States.

That sufficient accommodation will be ready by the time appointed, and that Congress will meet in Washington in the year 1800, and remain there as long as the present government shall continue, is absolutely certain: the consequence of which will be, that the immense population and wealth which Congress, with the departments of the government, draw after them, will at once constitute a city; and the demand for lots, and bustle of building will exceed all calculation that can now be made upon it. For, as soon as Congress shall adjourn from Philadelphia, to meet in their new City at their next session, the anxiety throughout the United States will be extreme during that summer, to prepare hotels, taverns, boarding houses, retail stores, printing-offices, and private houses, in order to accommodate Congress about the capitol; while a large portion of the commercial capitals in the union will find their way to the Eastern Branch, which is the safest and most commodious harbor in the United States; and contiguous to the place where Congress will, and must reside. Besides, the excellence of the water, and the extreme salubrity and beauty of the place, will produce in Congress and all its followers, an admiration of the wisdom of the location; and Washington City, in spite of all opposition, "will grow up with a degree of rapidity unparelleled in the annals of cities," any thing in any petty prejudiced Gazeteer to the contrary notwithstanding.

FROM THE FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

OF the many thousands, who sit with their feet towards the fire, at this frosty season, perhaps not one derives more lessons from the hearth than the Hermit, Essays have been written in praise of a fire side, but the authors intend those fire sides alone, which are surrounded by a family, or friends. But the lonely chimney corner has its charms, and its uses; and one can derive a moral lesson from a dying cinder, or raise a profitable speculation from the dust of embers.

From many loose hints that I have thrown out in the course of those little essays, which bear my name in the Farmer's Museum, my readers have learned at an early period of their acquaintance with me, that I am a solitary old fellow, used in the language of a grave writer, to "ponder and pause, and to pause and ponder." In running the race of life, my pauses to take breath, and gaze at my competitors are frequent; and pondering at the fire side is half the winter's employment of the Hermit.

Nor let this mode of wearing away the evening be censured. At such a fire side, there is but little chance to scorch a tender reputation, or to roast private character. Calumny, that evil spirit, always conjured up in the village circle, is not solicited from her shades, by the Hermit, for he never employs his knowledge of the occult sciences, to the annoyance of his neighbour.—Though the Hermit avoids the throng of society it does not follow that he hates man, or betrays woman. But the sacred silence of his evening is never interrupted by malicious anecdote; and not a shaft of scandal hisses through his cell. Now this exemption from a general vice, may arise, as many of our seeming virtues do, more from situation than principle. My readers may, therefore infer, if they please, that I neither bear nor report evil reports, because I am unsocial, and shut out the females. It only leaves my proposition bottomed where it should rest, and confirms the belief in the blessing of solitude.

When I take up any of the city newspapers, I find Cards *advertised as "Winter Evenings Amusement." Not, my industrious Country women, those rough and jagged instruments you employ to break the stubborn fleece of your flocks: but smooth, glossy, tawdry, insinuating implements, formed to cheat us of time, sleep, and of dollars. To cut and shuffle those slippery surfaces is the winter evening's amusement of crowds; and here too the man, who passes his hours alone, has the advantage. Although with the languid aid of Dummies, he might play the game of whist, literally, yet they cannot call upon him, in the morning, for payment of an overnight's due bill, nor can he, with the greatest luck in the world, win a single cent of his speechless adversaries.*

He, who sits much by himself, can generally hold up his head, as empty of wine as his hands are of cards. Intoxication is a social vice. Solitary sottishness is rare. When one has no companion to drink to, the glass will be but seldom filled,

Go now, my unbelieving readers, build a blazing fire, and twice or thrice a week bar the doors, close the shutters, and be alone. Free from the tale bearer, the gameſter, and him who tarrieth long at the wine, you will have leiſure to read, to think, and to form virtuous reſolutions.

THE HERMIT.

THE Subſcribers reſpectfully ſubmit to the Public the following

PROPOSALS,

For publiſhing a Daily Newſpaper, to be entitled

THE TIMES,

AND

Alexandria Advertiſer.

I. The TIMES ſhall be printed in quarto, on a royal paper of a good quality, and with a handſome type.

II. The price to ſubſcribers will be Five Dollars per annum: one dollar to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number, two on the expiration of ſix months, and the remainder at the expiration of the year.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Impreſſed with the idea that the rapid increaſe of population and wealth, and the flouriſhing ſituation of Alexandria will warrant the concluſion of ſufficient encouragement being afforded to the eſtabliſhment of a Daily Newſpaper, the publiſhers with confidence rely on the patronage of their fellow-citizens in their hazardous and enterprizing undertaking. The extenſive diffuſion of uſeful and intereſting information is an object, the ſalutary effects of which it is not neceſſary to enforce, but which it is the duty of every enlightened citizen in a republican government to promote, and the ſuperior advantages which a Daily Paper poſſeſſes, in facilitating a ſpeedy and general circulation of new and important intelligence are too obvious to require any comment. Should the propoſed publication meet with ſupport, every exertion ſhall be uſed by the publiſhers to render it an early and impartial regiſter of every event of conſequence in which the feelings or intereſts of the Public are concerned. The commercial and agricultural intereſts of the country ſhall be an object of particular attention; for this purpoſe a liſt of the Prices Current in Alexandria, will be given weekly, and every opportunity embraced with avidity, of informing the readers of the ſtate of foreign markets.

JOHN V. THOMAS,
JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

☞ Such gentlemen as wiſh to encourage the undertaking, are requeſted to leave their names as ſpeedily as poſſible, with J. V. Thomas, Book-ſeller.

Alexandria, March 1, 1797.

Valuable Property, real and perſonal,

FOR SALE.

On the 3d of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be ſold at Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun,

About 16 or 20 likely NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children. There will alſo be a very large ſtock of Hogs, a number of which will be fit for market next fall—about 100 head of fine Sheep, many of the half Cape breed, and ſeveral horned cattle.

In addition to the above mentioned Negroes, about 30 more will be ſold in the town of Fredericksburg, on the firſt day of the next Diſtrict Court. Thoſe perſons who may purchaſe any of the Negroes or Stock, will be required to pay one third of the purchaſe money on the day of ſale, and to give their bonds, with good ſecurity, for the balance, payable in twelve months.—The bonds if not punctually paid, muſt bear legal intereſt from the period when the operation of the ſix per cent. law commences.——Six per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready payments.

We will alſo ſell 2816 acres of land, on Poketalico creek, a branch of Greenbriar river; and about 500 acres ſituated in the county of Spotſylvania, and within ſix or ſeven miles of Fredericksburg.—Almoſt the whole of this laſt mentioned land is unclear-ed.—If any perſon or perſons ſhould be deſirous of purchaſing theſe lands, they may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers.

JOHN T. BROOKE,
JAMES M. GARNETT, } Admin's of James Mercer, Eſq. dec.

Fredericksburg, Feb. 18,

Alexandria, March 2.

WARDENS.

Andrew Fleming and Dan'l M'Lean are appointed wardens for the firſt ward, comprehending from Queen ſtreet to the northernmoſt part of the town.

Lanty Crowe and John V. Thomas for the ſecond ward, from Queen to King ſtreet.

Ephraim Evans and Mungo Dykes for the third ward, from King to Duke ſtreet.

George Taylor and William Milnor for the fourth ward, from Duke ſtreet to the ſouthernmoſt part of the town.

The ſchooner Hannah, Bright, of this port, has been condemned at Port-de-Paix.

At the trial (as it is termed) of the American veſſels at the Cape, the Captains are allowed a ſinguiſt who pretends to repeat their defence—"But (ſay they) he knows his *cue* too well to ſay much to the purpoſe."

FROM THE NEW-YORK MINERVA.

The following important Arret, received by Captain Gibaut, from Guadaloupe, is juſt handed us in the original French.—We tranſlate it without delay.

EQUALITY. LIBERTY.

ARRET.

The Special Agents of the Executive Directory in the Weſt-Indies—

Conſidering that the ports of the Iſlands, at the Windward and Leeward, as well as thoſe of Demarara, Eſſequibo, and Berbice, delivered up to the Engliſh, occupied and defended by the emigrants, are in a ſtate of permanent ſiege, and ought not to enjoy the ſame advantages as the ports of the different Engliſh colonies, poſſeſſed by that power before the war, and by other title:

Conſidering it to be contrary to every principle to treat a hord of rebels, without country, without government or flag, with the ſame regard which civilized nations obſerve among themſelves during war:

Conſidering that by authentic acts in our poſſeſſion, it is proved that divers places of the colonies delivered to the Engliſh by the French and Dutch rebels, belong not to the Britiſh government, more than La Vendee, in which the Engliſh miniſtry had alſo their mercenary troops, regiments in their pay, wearing the ſame uniform as the troops of the King of England:

Conſidering that by virtue of the ſecond article of the treaty of alliance concluded at Paris, Feb. 6th, 1778, between the United States and France, the former power engages to defend the poſſeſſions in America in caſe of war, and the government and commerce of the United States have ſtrangely abuſed the forbearance of the French republic, in turning to her detriment the favors which had been accorded to them, of entering and trading in all the ports of the French colonies:

By permitting for a longer time neutral veſſels to carry proviſions of war and of ſubſiſtence, to men evidently in a ſtate of rebellion we ſhould be the means of prolonging civil war, the calamities and the crimes which proceed therefrom—ORDER as follows:

Article I. the ſhips of the republic and French privateers are authorized to take and conduct into the ports of the republic neutral veſſels deſtined for the Windward and Leeward iſlands of America, delivered up to the Engliſh occupied and defended by the emigrants.

Theſe ports are, Martinique, St. Lucia, Tobago, Demarara, Berbice, Eſſequibo; and at the leeward, Port-au-Prince, St. Marks, l'Archayes and Jeremie.

Art. II. Every armed veſſel, having a commiſſion from either of thoſe ports, ſhall be reputed a pirate, and the crews adjudged and puniſhed as ſuch.

Art. III. The veſſels and cargoes, deſcribed in the firſt and ſecond articles, are declared good prize, and ſhall be ſold for the benefit of the captors.

Art. IV. Every veſſel taken which ſhall be *cleared out to the Weſt-Indies generally*, is comprehended in the firſt and ſecond article.

Art. V. The order of laſt Niveſe 4th in purſuance of the decree of the executive directory of the 14th Meſſidor, 4th year, ſhall be executed till further orders, in every particular not contravening this ordinance.

This order ſhall be printed, tranſcribed into the regiſter of the criminal tribunal and of commerce, ſent to all the ports of the French colonies, read, publiſhed, and poſted up wherever it may be neceſſary.

It ſhall be notified officially to the neutral governments of St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. Bartholomews.

Enjoining on the criminal tribunal and of commerce in Guadaloupe, their delegates in the different French colonies and otherwhere, on the admiral commandant on the Weſt-India ſtation, and on the chief of the Adminiſtration, ſtrictly to execute this arret, each in his reſpective department.

Done at Baſſeterre, Guadaloupe, the 13th Pluvioſe, 5th year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible.

(Signed)
VICTOR HUGUES, and
LEBAS.

The Reply of the Vice Preſident of the United States, to the Addreſs of the Senate, Feb. 23, 1797.

An addreſs ſo reſpectful and affectionate as this from gentlemen of ſuch experienced and eſtabliſhed character in public affairs, high ſtationed in the government of their country, and great conſideration in their ſeveral ſtates, as the Senators of the United States, will do me great honor, and afford me firm ſupport, wherever it ſhall be known, both at home and abroad. Their generous approbation of my conduct in general, and liberal teſtimony to the undeviating impartiality of it, in my peculiar relation to their body, a character, which in every ſcene and employment of life, I ſhould wiſh above all others to cultivate and merit, has a tendency to ſoften aſperities and conciliate animoſities, wherever ſuch may unhappily exiſt; an effect at all times to be deſired, and in the preſent ſituation of our country, ardently to be promoted by all good citizen.

I pray the ſenate to accept my ſincere thanks.

JOHN ADAMS.

CONGRESS.

Three months the fathers of the nation,
Have tugg'd the oars of Legiſlation;
And in long ſpeeches more have *ſaid*,
Than penal patience ever read,
Meantime, *the baſeſt they have done*,
Amounts to three ſhort acts, ſave one.

(G. U. S.)

Much has been ſaid in Congreſs and elſewhere on the ſubject of our revenue being ruined by the depredations lately committed by the Britiſh, and now committing by the French upon the property of our merchants, as well as by other embarraſſments of commerce; but general Smith, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, on Friday laſt, aſſerted (and it was the firſt time the aſſertion has been made) "that he did not believe the revenue would ſuffer from theſe circumſtances, for, ſaid he, the United States can only uſe a certain portion of the goods imported from foreign countries; the reſt are re-exported and a drawback received upon them: and as he did not believe the conſumption of the United States had been leſſened, it would follow, that it had been the re-exportation which had been diminiſhed, and of courſe, that it would not be the duties which would be decreaſed, but the drawbacks." We think there is great weight in his opinion.

[Phila. Paper.]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Sch'r Jeruſha, Stevens, Charleſton
Sloop Harriet, Carr, Newport
Saucy Fox, Moore, Norfolk

CLEARED.

Ship Fair Virginian, Robinſon, Norfolk
Brig Catharine, Cazneau, Nottingham
Virginia, Butts, Weſt-Indies
Sloop Polly, Mann, Baltimore

☞ *The public are hereby informed, that the* PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH *being completely repaired, Divine Service will be performed there the next Lords Day, at the uſual hours.*

The expence attending thoſe repairs having amounted to a larger ſum than expected, a collection will be raiſed on opening the Church, to aſſiſt in defraying that expence.—It is hoped that all who may attend, on that occaſion, will be found liberal in their contributions.

(Signed)
By order of the Committee.
March 2. R. VEITCH.

Notice.

ANY perſon wiſhing to build, may be ſupplied with every kind of Scantling, Plank, &c. &c. by applying to PHILIP FITZHUGH, Eſq. of Marmion, King George county, Virginia, who has a large number of workmen engaged in getting timber of almoſt every deſcription. The timber will be delivered at high water mark, the diſtance is trifling, with a tolerable good wind, not more than from 6 to 8 hours ſail to this place or George-Town. The greateſt attention will be paid to all applications that may be made: and he flatters himſelf, that gentlemen may be ſupplied as ſpeedily, and on as good terms, as in any part of this country.

N. B. A large quantity of every kind now on hand, and ready for delivery.

March 2. 3t

ON the 20th of July, 1796, the ſubſcriber took up a ſmall black MARE as a ſtray, with a ſtar in her forehead, and a ſmall ſnip on her noſe—ſhe is under 13 hands high, 12 or 13 years old, branded on the near buttock, but ſo obſcure, that it cannot be aſcertained—has been docked—has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots—and appears as if ſhe had lately had a very ſore back—not ſhod—and paces—appraiſed to 5l. current money. The owner is deſired to prove property, charges as the law directs, and take her away.

JOSEPH LANE.

Farmer's Delight,
Loudoun county, Feb. 22 3t

Warranted Garden Seeds

FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale an aſſortment of GARDEN SEEDS of the firſt quality, raiſed by himſelf, of the laſt year's growth. Alſo, Fig trees, Grape vines, Currant, Roſe buſh, Althea, young Peach trees, Raſberrys, &c. Apply at Mr. Harper's Rope-walk.

ROBERT DUBOIS.

March 2.

LOST,

On Wedneſday the 22d inſt. between Alexandria and Coalcheſter,

A Red Morocco Pocket BOOK.

The contents are as follows:—A Receipt of Mr. George Blackburn, for 130 dollars, three Tickets in the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, and Twenty Dollars in Baltimore Bank Notes. Whoever delivers the ſaid Pocket Book, to Mr. James Read, Stone Cutter, Alexandria, or Mr. Alexander Loder Baltimore, ſhall receive Ten Dollars for their trouble.

Feb. 23. 3t

FROM A MASSACHUSETT PAPER.

PHELIM O'FLANAGAN TO HIS HENRIETTA.

AS a lock of fresh hay to a cow,
Who all day has been chewing her cud;
As a pail full of swill to a sow;
To a boar as a puddle of mud.

Far sweeter to me is thy face,
Where chalk and red ochre appear;
Where the lilly is robb'd of each grace,
And the rose is in bloom all the year.

How fair, Henrietta, thy mane,
Which, alas! all comparison mocks;
The eel may attempt, but in vain,
To rival the twill of thy locks.

The notes of thy song far excel
The bray of the musical Jack;
Or Orpheus when tripping to hell,
To coax his Eurydice back.

While lovers their destiny moan,
That THEIR LASSES are colder than clay,
That their BOSOMS are harder than stone,
MINE is softer than butter or whey.

Should 'Retta poor Phelim forsake,
The world into mourning would go;
And bull-frogs would grunt at his fate,
And mud-turtles pine at his woe.

PHELIM.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Mutual Assurance Society of this State are hereby requested, viz. those that have paid in their premiums, to send me their receipts of the Bank to receive their policies, and those that have sent in their declarations to pay their respective premiums, and those that have not sent in their declarations, to send the same as soon as convenient.

The delinquent subscribers will please to observe that they will be obliged to pay their quota to any loss that may happen to buildings on which the premiums are paid, and that their houses are not insured until that they have paid their premiums, and they are obliged to pay 6 per cent. interest until payment.

When we see the manifold accidents that happen by fire, by which, often whole families are ruined, it is surprising to see so many neglect to secure their property, and in particular as they can have the insurance now on so liberal and generous a footing:—for the principles of this Mutual Insurance are that the whole join for the sole purpose to succour the unfortunate—a loss falls heavy upon one, but where it is divided among many, each person's share becomes light.

W. F. AST.

Richmond, Feb. 11.

Thirty Dollars Reward

RAN away from the Stone Quarry on Aquia creek, about Christmas last, a negro fellow named MANSUR. He is about 30 years of age, of the middle stature and has a scar on his upper lip, he had on a sailor's dress of white, a waistcoat turned up with blue, grey overalls, and a high crowned fur hat. As he is a very subtile, artful fellow, it is probable he has obtained a pass from some person, altered his name and dress, and attempts to pass for a freeman. If any person secures said slave in any goal in this state, so that I get him again shall have ten dollars. If taken out of the state and brought home the above reward.

Wm. HOOE.

King George Jan 27,

A REGULAR supply of allorted Bar Iron, warranted of a good quality, may now be had on reasonable terms at the Forge, at the Great Falls of Potomac, or at the Store of Messrs. Andrew and William Ramsay in Alexandria.——Orders for particular Iron may be left either with the manager at the works, or with the subscriber in Alexandria—to the execution of which with neatness and dispatch due attention will be paid.

JOHN POTTS.

A Lad of from 14 to 16 years of age, of good conduct and reputable connexions, and who writes a tollerable hand, would be taken as an apprentice to learn the business of manging and keeping the accounts of an Iron work.

February 28, 2w

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on Thursday the 6th of April next, at Dougherty's tavern, in the town of Winchester, in Virginia, the following Lands, situate in the said state, viz.

No. 1—430 Acres

Of excellent land, on the waters of Back-creek, in Frederick county, on the great road leading to the South Branch, about 10 miles from Winchester, 100 acres of which is rich bottom, a fine stream running through it, with several springs, the trees in the bottom are chiefly sugar maple, black walnut, hickory and locust. There are a log dwelling and out-houses, some meadow made, and about 40 acres of upland cleared. On this tract there is a good mill-seat, where an under-shot mill might be erected.

No. 2.—800 Acres,

Situate in Hampshire county, on the north branch of the Potomac, and on a branch called Cabbin Run, about 8 miles from Fort Cumberland. On this track is a large quantity of rich bottom, fit for meadow or the culture of hemp, the upland remarkable good, being chiefly timbered with walnut and hickory. The above tract is in two surveys of 400 each.

No. 3.—200 Acres,

Situate in Franklin county, about ten miles from Winchester. On this tract there is a dwelling house, and part of the land is cleared, the remainder is finely timbered.

No. 4.—A Lot of Ground,

In the town of Woodstock, Shanandoah county, whereon is erected a two story house, and other improvements, and a ten acre lot for the conveniency of said town let.

No. 5.—250 Acres,

Situate about two miles from Woodstock. Part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No 6.—400 Acres,

Situate in Hampshire county, on George Andes's mill run, on a branch of the Casapchon. This tract is finely timbered, there is good bottom land, which might be easily converted into meadow.

No. 7—One Moiety of 5000 Acres,

Lying on the Waters of Hughes's river, in Harrison county. This was purchased at one quarter of a dollar per acre cash above 8 years ago.

No. 8.—41,900 Acres,

Lying in the counties of Wythe, Washington, and Grayson, (the greater part in Wythe,) on the waters of Cripple creek and Fox creek, branches of New river, and on the south side of Holstein.

No. 9.—10,600 Acres,

Lying in the county of Hardy, on the waters of Great Cacapion and North River.

The terms of payment will be one third part of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of executing the deed or deeds of conveyance, the remaining two thirds to be paid in equal instalments, at 12, 18, and 24 months thereafter, securing those payments by mortgaging the premises.

Should any person wish to purchase at private sale, application may be made to John Holker, Esq. near Winchester; David Holmes, Esq. of Winchester; or by letters (post paid), to the subscriber in Philadelphia, being the owner of said lands, who will personally attend the sale on the day above mentioned.

GEORGE MEADE.

Philadelphia, 29th Oct. 1796.

THE subscriber wishes to sell a small FARM of 125¼ acres, lying about 4½ miles from Alexandria and the Federal Line, in full view of the town, nearly the one half in woods, the other in meadow, which was handsomely laid down some years ago, but has got out of repair by renting. The whole meadow ground can be watered by drawing a plough furrow cross from side to side from the small runs from the rising ground. It may be divided into a number of lots, and an equal proportion of wood, water, and meadow to each. There is an extensive apple orchard, and an indifferent frame dwelling house: any person inclining to purchase will please to apply to Wm. Herbert, Esq. in Alexandria, or Wm. Hartshorne, Esq. near the spot, who will treat for

PETER DOW.

FOR SALE,

A Lot of Ground situate

on King street between Water and Union streets; 30 feet front and running back 116 feet to a 20 feet alley. Apply to

ALEXANDER GORDON.

Feb. 6. tf

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Property:—The Estate on which he now lives, known by the name of CLIFTON MILLS, containing 225 acres, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fencing, situate in Loudoun County, Virginia, near the turnpike road leading from Ashby's gap of the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, from which place, the City of Washington, and George-Town, it is distant about 50 miles. The improvements are a large and well constructed Merchant Mill, with two water wheels and three pair of stones, two of which are burr—the is in complete repair, with the whole of Evans's machinery, and is capable of manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week. A saw Mill. A large new stone distillery, forty feet square, with a sufficient quantity of copper to make 50 gallons of spirits per day. A house for the distiller, miller, cooper, waggoner, and blacksmith, with their several shops, &c. A new frame dwelling House, two stories high, with two chimnies and four rooms, handsomely finished, with kitchen, stables, &c. The Mill and Distillery, in point of situation and convenience are inferior to none. Also, the following parcels of Land in Kentucky—10,000 acres on the Red River, in the county of Clarke; 6091½ acres on the waters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bourbon; 4,685 acres in Madison county, within 7 or 8 miles of the Court house; 8,910 acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in Nelson county; 3,600 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, Lincoln county, on which there is a very valuable salt spring; and 7,500 acres, within three miles of Bullit's salt works. Also, a tract of Land in the county of Alleghany, and state of Pennsylvania, containing 500 acres, together with a waggon and team of 5 good young Horses. To any person who will purchase the whole of the above property, the terms will be easy and accommodating. Cash, lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexandria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholson's paper will be taken in payment for the whole or any part.

JOSEPH LEWIS, Jun.

Clifton, Nov. 28. 12wep

Valuable Lands,

AND OTHER PROPERTY IN LOUDOUN COUNTY FOR SALE, ON CREDIT.

Will be sold to the highest bidder at the plantation near Centerville, (commonly called Newgate,) in Loudoun county, whereon James Hardage Lane formerly lived, on Wednesday the 22nd March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

All the real and personal

Estate of the said James Hardage Lane, deceased, (except the Kentucky land,) consisting of two tracts of Land, six valuable Slaves, Stock of every kind, Household Furniture, and Plantation utensils. One of the tracts of land joins the town of Centerville, and contains between 3 and 400 acres with tolerable improvements, on which there is thirty two bushels of wheat sowed. The other tract contains about the same quantity of land, at between two and three miles distance, and is remarkably well timbered, however a particular description is considered unnecessary, as those who may incline to become purchasers will no doubt inform themselves, which they may do by applying to Mr. Wm. Lane, one of the devisees, who lives near the land, and will shew it when required.

A credit of nine months will be allowed on all sums amounting to fifty dollars or upwards, on the purchasers giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid;—for all sums under the above ready money will be required.

N. B. The sale will continue from day to day, till all is sold.

All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and all who have demands thereon are desired to bring them forward, properly authenticated, at or before the day of sale, that they may be discharged. GEORGE LANE, Executor of James Hardage Lane, dec.

January 19. 1m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARY SETTLE has eloped from my bed and board without any just cause, this is to forewarn the public against harboring or trusting her, as I will not be answerable for any debts of her contracting after this date.

FIELDING SETTLE.

Culpepper county, Jan. 25 2

Great Falls of Potomac.

THE President and Board of Directors having ordered me to considerably encrease the number of their hands,—I am ready to engage from 50 to 100 servants on liberal terms for one year.

Any person disposed to send 20 hands, may send with their people an overseer, who will have from 20 to 30 dollars per month, and have the sole direction and charge of the people he brings.

The people will be allowed good rations, a blanket, and medical assistance, should any ailment take place, a doctor being engaged for the use of the workers. I will also give good allowance to a woman who will cook for each squad. Application to be made to me personally or by letter directed thus,

CHRISTOPHER MYERS.
Engineer to the Potomac Comp.
MATILDA,
Via Alexandria.

December 20. tf

Ten Pistoles Reward.

RAN AWAY July last a black fellow named HARRY, formerly the property of Nicholas Blacklock, about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, plays on the violin with his left hand. By deception he obtained in Charles county a petition by the name of Henry Overton, for his freedom. His lawyer had his name erased from said petition, it being made to appear, that he descended from an African family. This fellow has with him the clerk's certificate, and a forged pass with my name signed to it. By the assistance of these papers he has erroneously passed for a freeman, and and remained at and about Mrs. Blacklock's, near Grub-Town, below Marlborough, for one time; thence he moved to Alexandria, and is supposed to be about that town, the Federal City, or Falls of Potomac. He frequently passes through Prince George county and visit the neighbourhood of the woodyard and Piscataway. Whoever will deliver said slave to me shall receive the above reward.

RAPHEL BOOMAN.

N. B. It is possible the above fellow may have moved to Richard or Thomas Blacklock's, in Montgomery county.

Newport, Charles county,
Maryland, Jan. 20. 4tf

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS for sale at his Warehouse, on Princes Street,

West-India and Continental Run,

Holland Gin,
Sugars,
Boston Beef,
Lisbon, Malaga, and Sherry } Wine,
Sail Cloth,
Irish Linens,
Crockery Ware,
Pipes,
Mens' and Womens' Shoes,
Boots and Bootees,
Writing, wrapping and bonnet paper,
Soal Leather,
Cheese,
Soap,
Mould and dipped Candles,
Salt,
Shelled Almonds,
Vinegar,
Tanner's Oil,
Timothy and Clover Grass Seed, &c.

February 7.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber a negro fellow named WILLIAM JACKSON, he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 27 or 28 years of age—had on when he went away a dark bottle green coat and waistcoat, a pair of velvet breeches, a pair of speckled worsted stockings and thick fox'd shoes with double vamps, he served his time at the cooper's business—he has worked a few months with me at baking. He possibly will endeavor to pass for for a free man, as I understand he has got forged papers for that purpose. It is supposed he is gone towards Baltimore. Whoever apprehends him and brings him to me, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

THOMAS CRANDELL.

UNION BREWERY.

Strong & Table Beer

now ready to be delivered to purchasers at the Union Brew-House.

November 29. tf

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE AND HENRY GIRD, JUN.